RSA calling

DIE STEM VAN SUID-AFRIKA

THE VOICE OF SOUTH AFRICA

NO. 3 MAY/AUGUST 1972

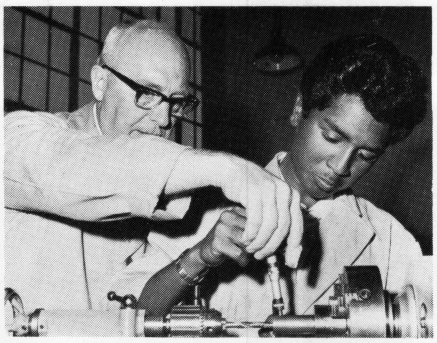
RSA calling

LIsteners' magazine of Radio RSA, the External Service of the South African Broadcasting Corporation, P.O. Box 4559, Johannesburg, South Africa.

P.O. BOX 4559

Mr. H. M., Hauho, Finland: asks: *"What is the position concerning technical education?"*

Editor: Because of South Africa's industrial development, and the increasing complexity of modern technology, facilities for technical education have expanded rapidly in recent years. For Whites, some Technical Colleges are the responsibility of the Department of Education, but the larger colleges are autonomous, subsidized by the Government. Most colleges offer full-time and part-time courses up to Diploma level in a wide range of courses. Technical education is provided for all races, and, as a matter of interest, one of the best equipped colleges in the country is an Indian institution, the M. L. Sultan Technical College, in Durban.



A wide variety of subjects are taught at all the technical colleges in South Africa.

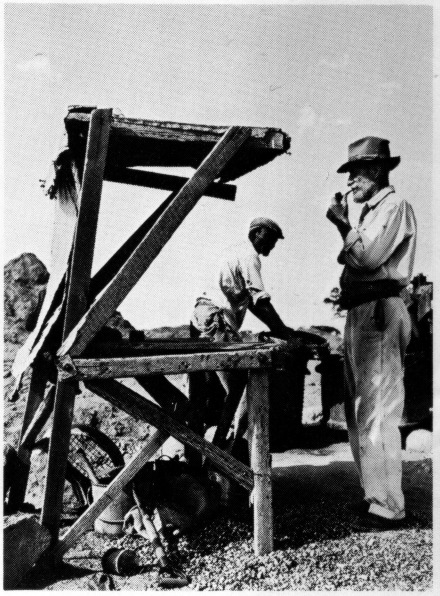
Mr. C. B., Calcutta, India, asks, *"Who discovered the Kimberley Mines?"*

Editor: The first diamonds were found on the surface of volcanic pipes in 1870. The De Beers and Kimberley Diamond Pipes were founded in 1871. At first it was possible for individual diggers to work claims, but as mining went deeper the diggers did not have sufficient capital, and companies took over. In 1888 all the different mining interests in and near Kimberley were amalgamated to form De Beers Consolidated Mines. This company is still the largest diamond producer in the world. The most recent pipe discovered was the Fincham Mine in 1961, and the mine was officially opened in February, 1967. Prospecting for new pipes still continues.

Mr. C. D., Mukavu, Congo-Kinshasa, asks, *"Why doesn't South Africa leave South-West Africa?"*

Editor: South Africa did not accept the advisory opinion of the World Court. Our Prime Minister, Mr. John Vorster, stated immediately after the opinion was delivered that South Africa would never abandon the peoples of South-West Africa. As in South Africa itself, the policy of the Government in South-West Africa is to help the several nations towards eventual independence. The Okavango and Ovambo peoples already have their own governments. The process of development, political and economic, is necessarily a slow one and it is impossible to set dates for the achievement of independence. South Africa considers she has moral obligations towards the peoples of the territory, as well as legal right to administer the country.

A real "Old-Timer" from the early days of the Diamond industry working on the alluvial diggings in Kimberley.



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COVER

Both are indigenous to South Africa — Proteas and Pretty Girls.

Photographs on pages 12, 13, by courtesy of The South African Tourist Corporation.

RSA's Jubilee Competition:

EVEN THE SUN SINGS IN SOUTH AFRICA!

The judges were unanimous. Of all the slogans submitted, Diana Brooke's 'Even the Sun Sings in South Africa' won their vote, and won her the grand prize in our Jubilee Competition. Diana Brooke lives in Colchester, Essex, England, and we are looking forward to welcoming her as our guest on a fortnight's visit to South Africa. She will fly here by South African Airways jetliner, visit those parts of the country she particularly wants to see, and help to strengthen the already strong bonds between our two countries. Diana has not yet decided who will accompany her, but we are sure that the visit will be memorable for us as well as for her.

There were many other prizes, and to Diana Brooke and all the lucky winners listed below we say: "Heartiest congratulations on your success".

Winners of the Barlow-Wadley CXR-30 radios, which are a new concept in short-wave listening, were:

D. Hartley: 31, Kings Drive, Middleton, Manchester, England.

E. Schaaper, Zonnebloemstraat 193, Den Haag, Holland.

Henning von Löwis of Menar, 2000 Hamburg 65, Müssenredder 2B, German Federal Republic.

James Nkunda: Ecole Normale Mayenne, B.P. 282, Luluabourg, Zaire.

António José Figueiredo: C.P. 232, Nova Lisboa, Angola.

Miss Ndegule Maliwata: P.O. Chikwikwi, Lindi, Tanzania.

Michael Banda: P.O. Box 1062, Lusaka, Zambia.

Gold replicas of South African stamps have been awarded to:

Miss Susan Hobson: P.O. Box 851, Lusaka, Zambia.

R. W. Maaswinkel: Feltzstrasse 13, B-4780 Sankt Vith, Belgium.

Anton Bühler: Mythenstrasse 6,6000 Luzern, Switzerland.

Jürgen Schultze: 23 Kiel 1, Am Wohld 4-6, West Germany.

Milbled Claude: 104 Rue Anatole France, 62 - Outreau, France.

A. Morgenegg: Boul. d'Yvoy 1, CH-1205-Geneve, Switzerland.

Joaquim H. Carmo: C.P. 16, Robert Williams, Angola.

John R. Brown: 5719 Green Valley Road, Knoxville, Tenn. 37914, U.S.A.

Johnson Chessess: Moding School, P.O. Malakisi, Bungoma, Kenya, and

Fashon D. Namalopa, Flat No. 64630/7, P.O. Tsabalala, Bulawayo, Rhodesia

have won record-players.

Hampers of South African wines went to:

Fred Reid: 4, Van Diemens Crescent, Burnie, Tasmania, Australia.

Klaus Albrecht: 8630 Coburg, Ketschendorferstr. 65, Germany.

Daniel Henri: 3 Rue de Louvre, Paris 1er, France.

Scott Hagele, of La Verne California, U.S.A. and J. Noest-Vanderloo, of The Hague, Holland have won lavishly illustrated prestige publications on South Africa. Other book prizes and/or Bokmakierie paper-weights were won by:

Brian Crummy: 605 23rd Ave. S-W., Calgary 3, Alta, Canada.

Mrs. G. Cooperman: 9, Northview Road, Ottawa, Ontario K2E 6A6, Canada.

Kurt Brandenburg: D-2350 Neumünster 1, Stettinerstr. 8, West Germany.

Klothar J. Mueller: D.6 Frankfurt/Main, Fichardstr. 42, West Germany.

V. Veer: Hemweg 10, Amsterdam - H.W., Holland.

Hans Peter Aleis: D. 853 Neustadt, Friedrichstrasse 6, West Germany.

Fritz Schade: D. 35 Kassel-Ha., Falkenweg 18, West Germany.

Munge Michel: c/o Pama Samuel, O.N.P.T.Z. (Kolwezi), Katange, Zaire.

And record prizes went to:

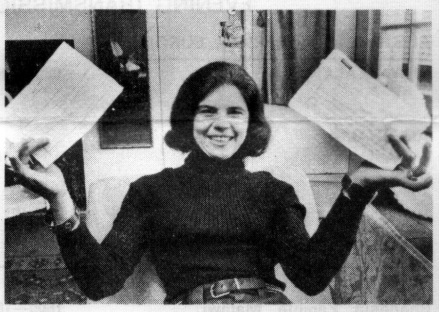
Mbangu Félicien, Ecole Professionelle, B.P. 16, Kamina/Katanga, Zaire.

Maria M. A. Coutinho, Rua Cabral Moncada 187, Luanda, Angola.

Isabel A. C. B. S. Miguel, Vila Caldas Xavier, Tete, Mozambique.

Edward J. Mabula, Health Dept., P.O. Box 9084, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

James T. Chikwemba, Office Equipment Dept., Ministery of Finance, P.O. Box 74, Zomba, Malawi.



Our delighted prize-winner Diana Brooke.

The slogan "Take a Lion to Lunch", although not among the prize-winners was much appreciated by our panel of judges. From left to right Mr Pierre Basson, Director of the South African Tourist Corporation, Professor Gerrit Viljoen, Principal of the Rand Afrikaans University and internationally known linguist, Mr G. A. Watermeyer, advertising executive and well-known poet and Mr Morkel van Tonder, now Head of the Afrikaans Service of the SABC.

ENGLISH

RADIO RSA BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

MORNING BROADCASTS: NEWS AND COMMENT: MONDAYS—SATURDAYS:

AREA	TIME (GMT)	LOCAL TIME	FREQUENCIES
AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST	0430—0443	Various	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 3980 kHz (75 m)
	0530—0543	Various	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m)
	0630—0643	Various	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 5980 kHz (49 m)
WORLDWIDE (Southern African News Bulletin and 'Topic of the Day')	0930—0946	Various	25790 kHz (11 m) 21535 kHz (13 m) 17820 kHz (16 m)
SUNDAY MORNING TRANSMISSION TO EUROPE:			
Great Britain & Ireland	1000—1150	1100—1250	21535 kHz (13 m)

EVENING TRANSMISSIONS: MONDAYS—SUNDAYS

AUSTRALASIA, AFRICA, EUROPE:			
NEW ZEALAND	0800—0850	2000—2050	15220 kHz (19 m) 17815 kHz (16 m)
AUSTRALIA			
W. Australia	1000—1050	1800—1850	17820 kHz (16 m)
N. Territory		1930—2020	15220 kHz (19 m)
S. Australia			11900 kHz (25 m)
Victoria, New South Walles, Queensland, Tasmania		2000—2050	
AFRICA			
Rhodesia, Zambia, Malawi	1600—1650	1800—1850	21535 kHz (13 m)
Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania		1900—1950	15175 kHz (19 m)
MIDDLE EAST	1600—1650	1800—1850	7215 kHz (41 m)
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND	1900—1950	1900—1950	7270 kHz (41 m) 9695 kHz (31 m) 11970 kHz (25 m)
AFRICA			
Ghana	1900—1950	1900—1950	
Nigeria		2000—2050	
			5980 kHz (49 m)
EUROPE	2215—2315	2215—2315	9525 kHz (31 m)
USA AND CANADA (LATE AND EARLY SHOW)	2215—2315	Various	9695 kHz (31 m) 11970 kHz (25 m)
NORTH AMERICA:			
U.S.A.			
—Central Zone	2330—0245	1730—2045	11970 kHz (25 m)
—Eastern Zone			9695 kHz (31 m) 9560 kHz (31 m) 6080 kHz (49 m)
CANADA			
—Eastern (Ontario, Quebec)		1830—2145	
—Atlantic (Labrador, Nova Scotia)		1930—2245	
—Newfoundland		2000—2315	
U.S.A.			
—Pacific Zone		1600—1915	
—Mountain Zone		1630—1845	
CANADA			
—Mountain (Alberta)		1630—2015	
—Pacific (Br. Columbia)		1530—1915	

PROGRAMMES

MAY—AUGUST, 1972

Evening transmissions to Africa, Australasia and Europe:

MONDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
The Bantu Peoples of S.A.
Conversation Corner
The Latest Headlines

TUESDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
P.O. Box 4559
The Latest Headlines

WEDNESDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
Dialogue: African Studies
DX Corner
The Latest Headlines

THURSDAYS

News
Comment
S.A. Panorama
Talking Point
This is South-West Africa
The Latest Headlines

FRIDAYS

News
World Affairs
S.A. Panorama
This is South Africa
The Latest Headlines

SATURDAYS

News
Saturday Night R.S.A.
Includes: Portrait of the Week
The Cultural Scene
Woman's Page
The Latest Headlines

SUNDAYS

News
Africa Survey
P.O. Box 4559
Meditation
The Latest Headlines

TRANSMISSION TO EUROPE SUNDAYS, 1000—1150 G.M.T.

News
Africa Survey
Those were the Days
Playhouse RSA
News and Comment
Music in the Sun
This is South-West Africa
The Latest Headlines

AFRICA — GENERAL
1100—1550 GMT DAILY

NB: From 1200—1255 the afternoon transmissions to Africa will be in French.

BROADCASTS TO AFRICA, MAURITIUS, MADAGASCAR

FREQUENCIES

MONDAYS—FRIDAYS: GMT	
1100—1450	25790 kHz (11 m) 21535 kHz (13 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)
1450—1550	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)
SATURDAYS:	
1100—1450	25790 kHz (11 m) 21535 kHz (13 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)
1450—1550	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)
SUNDAYS:	
1100—1200	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)
1200—1450	25790 kHz (11 m) 21535 kHz (13 m) 15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)
1450—1550	25790 kHz (11 m) 15220 kHz (19 m)

NEWS: MONDAYS—FRIDAYS: 1100 GMT, 1300 GMT, 1400 GMT, 1500 GMT.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS: 1100 GMT.

MAGAZINE AND FEATURE PROGRAMMES:

Featuring S.A.: Thurs., 1515 GMT.

S.A. Mirror: Mon., 1113 GMT.

Under the Southern Cross: Tues., 1113 GMT.

S.A. Digest: Wed., 1113 GMT.

This and That: Thurs., 1113 GMT.

Thank Goodness it's Friday: Fri., 1113 GMT.

Those Were the Days: Mon., 1445 GMT.

S.A. Short Stories: Tues., 1445 GMT.

The Gold Miners: Weds., 1445 GMT.

Cameos from our History: Thurs., 1445 GMT.

S.A. Scene: Fri., 1305 GMT.

Women's World: Mon.—Fri., 1403 GMT.

Playhouse RSA: Sun., 1300 GMT.

LIGHT MUSIC:

Mon.-Fri.: 1305 GMT. **Take Ten.**

1715 GMT. Mondays: **Delins: Music RSA.** Tuesdays: **The Better Half . . .**

Wednesdays: **Copeman's Promenade.**

Fridays: **Finn on Friday.**

SATURDAYS, 1110 GMT: **S.A. Hit Parade.**

SUNDAYS, 1116 GMT: **Ask for Berry.**
1445 GMT: **Music in the Sun.**
1500 GMT: **Ver in die Wêreld.**

SERIOUS MUSIC:

1315 GMT. Mondays—Fridays: **Composer of the Week.**

SUNDAYS: 1345—1445 GMT: **The World of Music.**

SPORT:

SATURDAYS, 1300—1545 GMT: **Sports Roundup.**

NORTH AMERICA: MAY/AUGUST 1972

2330—0115 GMT:

First 45 minutes as for normal evening transmissions, then:

0015—0030 GMT:

Mondays: **Those Were the Days.**
Tuesdays: **S.A. Short Stories.**
Wednesdays: **The Gold Miners.**
Thursdays: **Cameos from our History.**
Fridays: **S.A. Scene.**
Saturdays: **Music in the Sun.**
Sundays: **My Choice.**

0030GMT: **News and Comment.**

0045—0115 GMT:

Mondays: **Delins: Music RSA.**
Tuesdays: **The Better Half.**
Wednesdays: **Copeman's Promenade.**
Thursdays: **Featuring S.A.**
Fridays: **Finn on Friday.**
Saturdays: **Folk RSA.**
Sundays: **Playhouse RSA.**

0115—0130 GMT: Mondays—Sundays: **S.A. Light Music.**

0130—0215 GMT:

First 45 minutes as for normal evening transmissions, then:

0215—0230 GMT: as for 0015—0030 GMT above.

0230 GMT: **News and Comment.**

0245—0315 GMT: Transmission in French (details on page 21).

LATE AND EARLY. 0015 - 0115 NIGHTLY: MAY/AUGUST 1972
2215—2315 GMT.

MONDAYS
News
Comment
S.A. Mirror
The Latest Headlines

TUESDAYS
News
Comment
Under the Southern Cross
The Latest Headlines

WEDNESDAYS
News
Comment
S.A. Digest
The Latest Headlines

THURSDAYS
News
Comment
This and That
The Latest Headlines

FRIDAYS
News
World Affairs
Thank Goodness it's Friday
The Latest Headlines

SATURDAYS
News
S.A. Hit Parade
The Latest Headlines

SUNDAYS
News
Africa Survey
Ask for Berry
The Latest Headlines

NEWS FLASH: New Head of External Services, Mr Theuns van Heerden, former Head of Sotho Services, Radio Bantu, took up his new appointment on 1st March, 1972.

Mr Morkel van Tonder has been transferred as Head of the Afrikaans Service of the S.A.B.C.

ENGLISH

DIALOGUE: AFRICAN STUDIES

Broadcast: All evening transmissions on Wednesdays.

Take a woman who's a professional broadcaster . . . . add to a liberal dose of curiosity an intense interest in politics . . . . make her an American who's on a very extended visit to South Africa . . . . quote her: 'It is essential that American and other listening audiences get straight information removed from emotional connotation, information sent from an American living in South Africa as opposed to a three-week visitor with all the answers' . . . . and you have Lee Chmelik.

She will place South African life under a microscope. She'll ask questions, she'll make comments, present her own analyses and conclusions. She will be asking many questions that people all over the world are asking: what exactly are South Africa's internal policies, what future do they hold for the peoples of the many nations in the country, and what acceptance is there of this policy among those peoples?

Her answers will be gleaned from experts in numerous fields — from policymakers and from those most nearly affected by the policies. What warrants criticism will be criticised, but — equally — what warrants praise will not be ignored.

Lee Chmelik is a vital and enthusiastic woman whose probing questions should clarify some of the complexity of our country and its problems. No one who would speak with any authority on South Africa can afford not to listen to 'Dialogue: African Studies'.

THE BETTER HALF . . .

BROADCAST TUESDAYS: Africa, 1515 GMT
North America, 0045 GMT

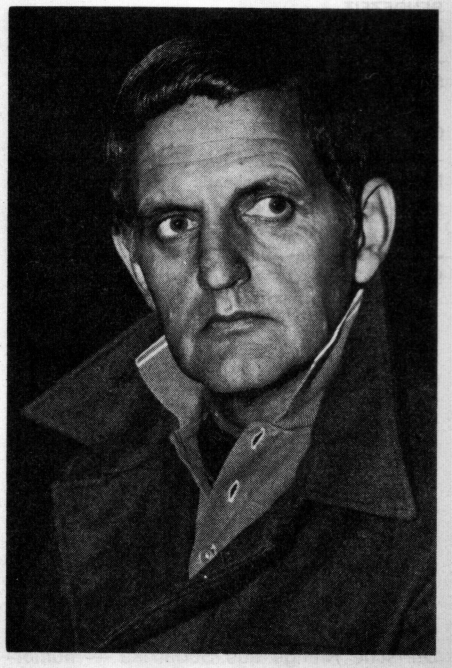
A wise man once observed that the best title for a programme was brief, unambiguous, and clearly indicated what the listener could expect when he decided to listen to it. The title for this half-hour provided no problems, and we're positive you'll agree when we explain how we arrived at 'The Better Half - - - -'.

You see, Esther Jackson's back with us. Those of our listeners who can cast their minds back three years will remember Esther as a very popular member of our team. We wanted to welcome her return with a title that showed that we were sure her half-hour could be labelled 'better'. Then, Esther also has a husband — Robin — who is regularly heard on RSA. We're certainly not making professional comparisons, but for several reasons we do feel that her half of the Jacksons is better!

As far as the contents of the programme are concerned: music that's smooth and pleasant, interviews that are interesting, and presentation that's warm and relaxed.

The Better Half - - - -. Q.E.D.

Peter Becker and the Bantu Peoples of South Africa



Dr. PETER BECKER, the writer and narrator of this series, has won international repute as an author and authority on African customs, beliefs, history and languages. Son of an English immigrant and South African mother, his adult life has been devoted to the study of the non-white peoples of Southern Africa as well as many abroad. A fluent linguist, he has for many years undertaken research trips, and accompanied scientific expeditions into all corners of the subcontinent, both rural and urban, including the Kalahari Desert and South West Africa. His intimate understanding of tribal custom and etiquette have earned him the unique privilege of witnessing and, indeed, taking part in closely guarded rituals and ceremonies, of attending sittings of tribal courts, of being admitted into the kraals, villages and inner sanctums of Kings, Paramount Chiefs, chiefs, prophets, diviners, witchdoctors, herbalists and other dignitaries; and of acquiring first-hand knowledge of the spirit cult, divinery, magic and witchcraft.

Author of several internationally published books on the Bantu, Peter Becker has also recorded in writing, on film and tape the fast-disappearing traditional customs, beliefs and rituals of the tribes. A wing attached to **kwa Vulindlela,** his home in Bryanston, houses a vast collection of museum pieces found and preserved in the course of his study trips.

THE SIXTH OF MAY

Changes in RSA's English broadcasts effective 6th May, 1972.

Early Morning News and Comment:

This change becomes effective with the commencement of our new programme schedule on 6th May, but as there are no early news/comment transmissions on Sunday mornings, broadcasts from Monday, 7th May are affected. The English news/comment service for Africa on Monday-Saturday mornings will occur at hourly intervals, on the half-hour: that is, at 0430, 0530 and 0630 GMT. These will no longer be beamed to specific areas, but will embrace all Africa and the Middle East.

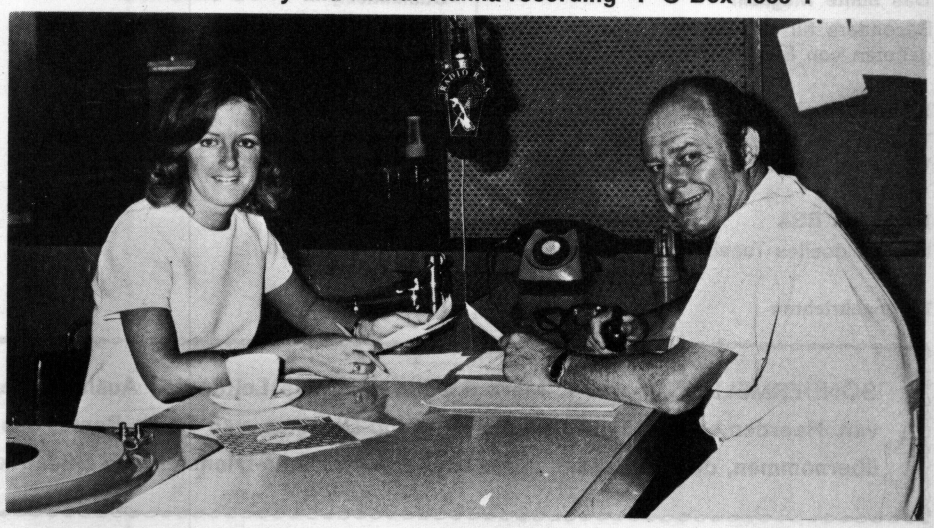
Evening broadcast to West Africa and the U.K. and Ireland:

On our previous schedule, the broadcast to the United Kingdom and Ireland (1800 GMT) preceded the West Africa transmission (1900 GMT). As from Sunday, 6th May the two broadcasts will be combined: a single transmission (1900-1950 GMT) will reach Ghana, Nigeria, the United Kingdom and Ireland.

P.O. Box 4559:

Arthur and Dorianne have been given an extra ten minutes on Sunday evenings. We hope this will help them to cope with the ever-increasing volume of correspondence their mailbag programme attracts.

Dorianne Berry and Arthur Hanna recording "P O Box 4559".



DEUTSCH

RADIO RSA SENDET IN DEUTSCH NACH EUROPA:

SENDEZEIT (GMT)	MEZ	FREQUENZ
Sonntag: morgens		
		25790 kHz (11 m)
0900—0950	1000—1050	21545 kHz (13 m)
Montag bis Sonntag: abends		
1800—1850	1900—1950	15175 kHz (19 m)
		11930 kHz (25 m)

● Bitte benachrichtigen Sie uns von einer eventuellen Adressenänderung.

PROGRAMMVERZEICHNIS

Mai/August 1972

MONTAG

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Burenmusik
Burische Klänge aus Südafrika — humorvoll dargeboten von Willi Brune.

Land und Leute
Afrikaans-Lehrgang für Anfänger in unterhaltsamer Form.

Panorama RSA
Neues vom Tage aus Südafrika.

Kurznachrichten

DIENSTAG

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Das bunte Magazin
Besonders für unsere Hörerinnen — dargeboten von Elvira Wittmann.

Kurzwellenreiter
Technische Ratschläge für DX-er erteilt Waldemar Denzin.

Panorama RSA
Unser aktuelles Tagebuch.

Kurznachrichten

MITTWOCH

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Für junge Leute
Aktuelles und Interessantes aus der Welt der Jugend, sowie die Hitparade.

Die Bantuvölker Südafrikas
Sitten und Gebräuche der südafrikanischen Bantuvölker.

Panorama RSA
Unser aktuelles Tagebuch.

Kurznachrichten

DONNERSTAG

Nachrichten

Kommentar

Unterhaltungsmusik aus Südafrika
Gespielt von den besten südafrikanischen Orchestern, ausgewählt und dargeboten von Elvira Wittmann.

Land und Leute
Unser Afrikaans-Lehrgang in unterhaltsamer Form für Fortgeschrittene.

Panorama RSA
Südafrikanischer Tagesbericht.

Kurznachrichten

FREITAG

Nachrichten

Die Welt — diese Woche
Kommentar zu den weltpolitischen Ereignissen der vergangenen Woche.

Stammtisch
Unsere Stammtischrunde greift aktuelle politische Themen auf.

Aus der Vogelwelt
Bekanntschaft mit der reichen südafrikanischen Vogelwelt.

Panorama RSA
Bericht vom Tage.

Kurznachrichten

SAMSTAG

Nachrichten

Bantujournal
Die Lebensweise der Bantu in ihren Heimatländern und in den Grossstädten von Südafrika.

Aus dem Tagebuch Jan van Riebeecks
Was schrieb der Begründer von Südafrika in sein Tagebuch?

Postfach 4559
Beantwortung van Hörerfragen.

Kurznachrichten

SONNTAG (morgens)

Nachrichten

Magazin der Woche
Ein Rückblick auf das Geschehen der vergangenen Woche in Südafrika.

Kronprinz der Meere
Das gelehrige, muntere Tier der Gewässer — der Delphin.

Für Briefmarkensammler
Eine Sendung, die besonders die Philatelisten anspricht.

Programm nach Ansage
Ein Programm aus dem Stegreif über Kultur, Politik und Wissenschaft.

SONNTAG (abends)

Nachrichten

Afrika-Spiegel
Kommentar zu den neuesten politischen Entwicklungen auf dem afrikanischen Kontinent.

Das Wort zum Sonntag
Bibelworte mit musikalischer Untermalung.

Die Bantuvölker Südafrikas
Eine Programmserie, die Wissenswertes über Sitten und Gebräuche der verschiedenen Bantuvölker von Südafrika bringt.

Vom Kap bis zum Limpopo
In dieser Sendereihe lassen wir die einzelnen Provinzen von Südafrika näher in Ihr Blickfeld rücken.

Kurznachrichten

SONDERMELDUNG: Am 1. März d.J. hat der neue Leiter des Auslandsdienstes van Radio RSA, Herr Theuns van Heerden, ehemaliger Leiter des Sotho-Dienstes van Radio Bantu, das Amt von Herrn Morkel van Tonder übernommen, der seinerseits zum Leiter des Afrikaans-Dienstes des Südafrikanischen Rundfunks ernannt wurde.

Der Deutsche Dienst von Radio RSA

Am 5. März 1967 begann der Deutsche Dienst von Radio RSA mit seinen Sendungen und sendet seither jeden Tag ein 50-Minuten-Programm, das aus vielen Kurzprogrammen besteht, die über Südafrika ein objektives Bild vermitteln sollen. Für diese informativen und lebendigen Programme aktueller, wissenschaftlicher und unterhaltender Art sorgt eine

Elvira Wittmann

junge Mannschaft von Sprechern, die gleichzeitig Übersetzer und Programmredakteure sind. Hier sind sie:

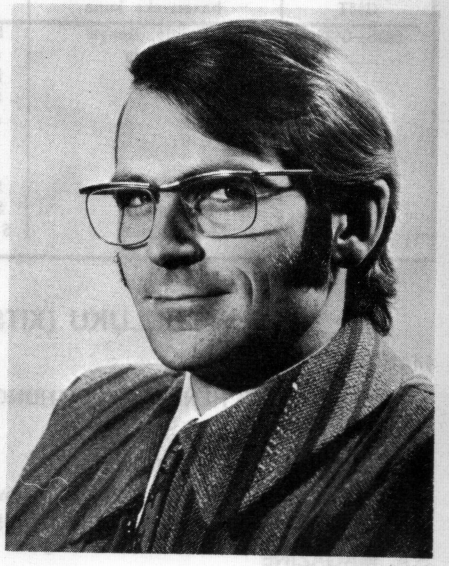
Elvira Wittmann, ist seit Beginn der deutschen Sendungen bei Radio RSA tätig. Geboren im ehemaligen Sudetenland der Tschechoslowakei, verbrachte sie ihre Jugendzeit in Wien, wo sie einige Jahre beim Österreichischen Rundfunk arbeitete. Auch bei Radio RSA liebt sie ihre Arbeit über alles, beantwortet Hörerbriefe in der Sendung "Postfach 4559" mit grosser Begeisterung und ist unter anderem als Sprecherin, Redakteurin und Produzentin für die Programme "Das bunte Magazin" und "Unterhaltungsmusik aus Südafrika" sowie zeitweilig für Hörspiele zuständig.

Hans-Jürgen Dahlke

Hans-Jürgen Dahlke, verheiratet, zwei Kinder, kam 1969 nach Südafrika, wohin seine Eltern schon 1952 ausgewandert waren. Er begann nach einem abgebrochenen Studium der Germanistik und Politik zunächst als Volontär im Hessischen Rundfunk und war dann als Reporter, Nachrichtensprecher und Disc Jockey für mehrere Sender tätig. Hans-Jürgen hat auch Fernseherfahrung und arbeitete zeitweise als freier Mitarbeiter für das ZDF, wo er auch Dokumentarfilme synchronisierte. Er ist unter anderem für die Programme "Bantujournal" sowie "Fauna und Flora" verantwortlich.

Der ehemalige Pädagoge, **Siegfried Schumann, stammt** aus der Tschechoslowakei bzw. dem Sudetenland. Seine Kindheit verbrachte er in verschiedenen Teilen der Bundesrepublik, worauf seine Eltern nach Südafrika auswanderten, wo er seit seinem neunten Lebensjahr an hiesigen Schulen und Universitäten ausgebildet wurde. Nach fünfjähriger Lehrertätigkeit kam er zu Radio RSA. Gewiss ist Ihnen seine markante Stimme vor allem als Nachrichtensprecher gut bekannt.

Herwig Walther, in Griechenland geboren, kam 13-jährig nach Südafrika und stiess über die Fliegerei zum Aussendienst des Südafrikanischen Rundfunks. Schon während seiner Tätigkeit als Busch-



Siegfried Schumann

pilot und später als Linienflieger hatte er sich brenned für afrikanische Probleme interessiert. Jetzt verbindet er die Fliegerei erfolgreich mit der Rundfunkarbeit. So konnte er den kürzlich unternommenen Flug einer südafrikanischen Rundfunkdelegation nach Rhodesien, Cabora Bassa und Malawi führen. Er ist unter anderem für die Sendungen "Magazin der Woche" und "Programm nach Ansage" verantwortlich.

Herwig Walther

RADIO RSA — KISWAHILI/TSONGA

SAA GMT	Sehemu Tunazozitangazia	SAA Sehemu Hiyo	Lugha	Metres
Nkarhi wa GMT	Tindazhawu lomu ku haxerwaka kona	Nkarhi wa hina	Ririmi	Timetara
0415—0428	Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda	Saa moja na robo saa ya asu bui hadi Saa moja na dakika 28	Swahili	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 3980 kHz (75 m)
1500—1550	Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda Mocambique	Saa 12 mpaka Saa 12 na dakika 50 5 p.m. — 5.50 p.m.	Swahili/ Tsonga	21535 kHz (13 m) 9525 kHz (31 m)

Tafadhali, ni lazima mufahamu kuwa tokea tarehe 7 Mei, 1972, matangazo yetu ya wakati wa asubuhi, yaani habari za Ulimwengu na mazungumzo baada ya habari kwa lugha ya Kiswahili, yatakua tokea Saa moja na dakika 15 saa ya Afrika Mashariki.

* * *

NEWS FLASH: Mkuu wa Idhaa ya Kutangazia Nchi za Nnje, Bwana Theuns van Heerden, ambayo zamini alikua Mkuu wa Idhaa yaki Sotho ya Radio Bantu ataanza kazi yake mpya hio tarehe 1 Marchi, 1972. Bwana Morkel van Tonder amehamishwa na kuwa Mkuu wa Idhaa yaki Afrikana ya S.A.B.C.

MUSUMBHULUKU (XITSONGA)

MAHUNGU

KU VEKA MARITO HENHLA KA MAHUNGU

Hi lava tsalaka wona.

VANHU LAVO TIVEKA SWINENE

Vhiki rinwana ni rinwana hita mi byela swinwana swa varhangeri vanwana va haleno tikweni ra afrika Dzonga.

S.A. MAGAZINE

Eka nongoloko lowu hita mi tisela ku vulavula ka vanhu vanwana, ni tinsimu leto tsakisa swinene.

TINHLOKO TA MAHUNGU.

WAVUMBIRHI (XITSONGA)

MAHUNGU

TA HALA NI HALA

Nongoloko wa vanhu loko vari karhi va vulavula.

SWIKOMBELO NI SWIVUTISO

TINHLOKO TA MAHUNGU.

JUMATANO

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU.

SURA YA AFRIKA KUSINI:

Mpango huu utakuwa na mambo mengi sana ndani yake, kama vile hoja, ripoti za michezo na maelezo tokea kwa Wabwana-nyama.

SALAAM ZENU NA MASWALI:

Anuani yetu ni P.O. Box 4559, Johannesburg, South Africa.

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWAKIFUPI.

ALHAMISI

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU.

MAZUNGUMZO BAADA YA HABARI.

KIPINDI CHA VIJANA:

Ni mpango unaotayarishwa na mtangazji wenu Calleja Kaunda, akisimulia yale ambayo hufanywana na vijana wa huku Afrika ya Kusini.

MIDUNDO YA MITAANI:

Je, umewahi kuwasikia wana-music maarufu sana wa Afrika Kusini kama wale akina West Nkosi na Spokes Mashiane? Baasi fahamu kuwa utakuwa unawasikia wana-muziki wetu wengi katika kipindi chetu cha Midundo ya Mitaani.

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.

IJUMAA

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU.

MAMBO YA DUNIA:

Mwandishi wetu wa mazungumzo kuhusu mamho ya Ulimwengu atakuwa Bwana A. M. Van Schoor.

SURA YA AFRIKA KUSINI:

Mambo mtakayoyasikia katika mpango huu ni hoja, ukurasa wa akina mama na maendeleo ya elimu nchini Afrika ya Kusini.

P.O. BOX 4559:

Kila Ijumaa mtakuwa na Francis Chandiona atakayekua akiyajibu maswali yenu katika kipindi cha Sanduku la Posta.

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.

JUMAMOSI

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU.

WARAKA TOKEA AFRIKA KUSINI:

Kila wiki, mmoja wa watangazaji wenu atakuwa akiwaandikieni barua kuwaelezeni juu ya jambo fulani analoliona kuwa ni muhimu kwenu nyote kulifahamu.

TEGA SIKIO:

Calleja Kaunda kwa kushikiriana na Francis Chandiona, wata-kuwa wakizungumza jambo fulani na iwapo mutakuweno makosa ndani yake, baasi ni kazi ya mwingine kulisahihisha vizuri jambo hilo. Msikose kusikiliza kipindi hiki kwo manufaa yenu wenyewe wasikilizaji.

SALAAM ZENU NA MASWALI.

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.

JUMAPILI

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU.

AFRIKA WIKI HII, mchunguzi wetu atakuwa Theo Greyling.

JOONI KUPUMZIKA — Kipindi cha Ibada.

NYIMBO ZA WAKATI WA JUMAPILI.

KUMBUKENI YALIYOPITA:

Tangu mwaka 1945 mambo mengi sana yametokea nchini Afrika Kusini na kila wiki, tutawaletea mambo ya maana ya kila mwaka kuanzia mwaka 1945.

HABARI ZA ULIMWENGU KWA KIFUPI.

Mipango yetu inaweza kubadilishwa katika saa yoyote ile bila ya kuwajulisheni.

Tafadhali tuarifu iwapo kuna mabadiliko fulani katika anuani zenu.

ELIMU JUU YA MAENDELEO

"Wakati utakapofika, napasa kujitayarisha nakuwa tayari kutwaa nafasi yangu ya haki, ili kusaidia maendeleo ya watu wangu mwenyewe".

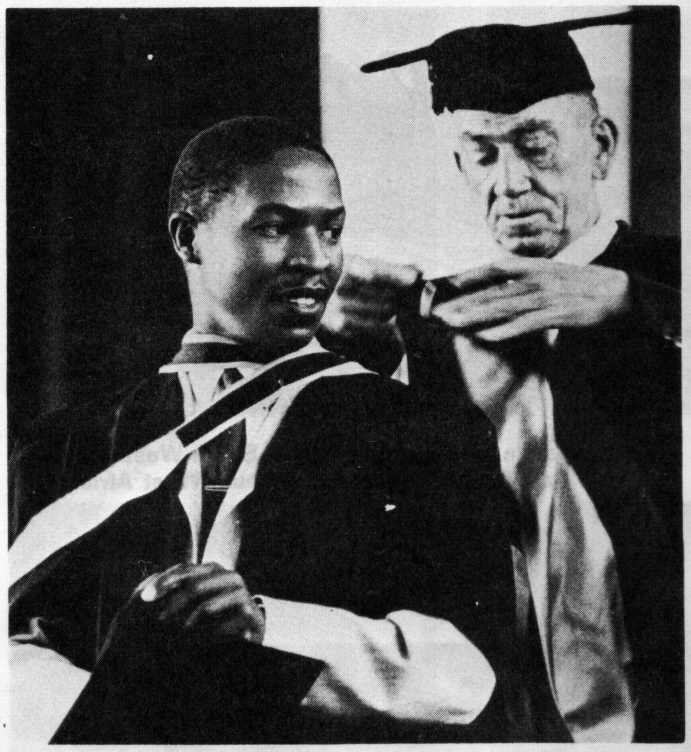
Kwa hakika, hili ni jambo ambalo kila mtoto au mtu mzima analifikili wakati anachungua wakati ujayo. Katika maisha haya yakisasa, na kama kulivyokuwa katika miaka mia nyingi iliyopita, elimu ni ya lazima juu ya maendeleo ya watu Kwahiyo, ni husiko la kila nchi kuona kwamba, ikiwa si wote, hasa ina watu wake wengi sana kuwezekanayo, wanaopata elimu yakufaa. Afrika Kusini imetwaa hoja hii, na katika mwaka uliopita, elimu ilionyesha kustawi kwa ajabu sana. Katika miaka kumi, kutanguliwa na mwaka 1968, hesabu ya watoto waki Bantu, iliongezeka kwa watoto elfu mia moja ishilini kwa mwaka, nakufika jumla ya watoto million mbili elfu mia tano. Tangu mwaka 1968, uongezeko huu uliendelea, na sasa kipeo cha watoto million tatu kimefikiwa. Kati yawa Bantu wenye umri wa miaka saba hadi miaka kumi na nne, karibu peresenti tisini wanasoma shule, na katika Transkei tarakimu ni zaidi ya hapo.

MAFUNDISHO YA KAZI:

Mbali na elimu ya kawaida ya shule za primary, secondary na high school, namna nyingi za shule nyingine zipo tayari, kama vile shule zakufundishia ufundi wa viwanda na shule za mafundisho ya biashara, ambazo katika mwaka 1968, ziliandikisha wanafunzi elfu tatu, ambamo wanafunzi waki Bantu wanapata mafundisho katika namna nyingi sana za biashara na ustadi, kama vile kazi za useremala, uashi wa matofali, ukulima, kazi za umeme na kadhalika. Kwa hakika, madaraka yapo tayari juu ya elimu ya watu wazima, ambao wanataka kuzidisha elimu yao.

VYUO VYA JUU:

Kwa hakika, elimu ya juu ni ya maana sana juu ya maendeleo ya watu. Shule therasini na sita zakufundisha walimu, zipo tayari juu ya wanamme na wanawake waki Bantu, ambao wanataka kujistahilisha kuwa walimu. Kwa wengine wanaotaka kuhifadhi degree, kama vile B.A, B.Comm, Masters degrees au Doctorates milango ya vyuo vikuu vitatu, kile cha Kasikazini, kile cha Zululand na kile cha Fort Hare, ipo wazi juu yao.

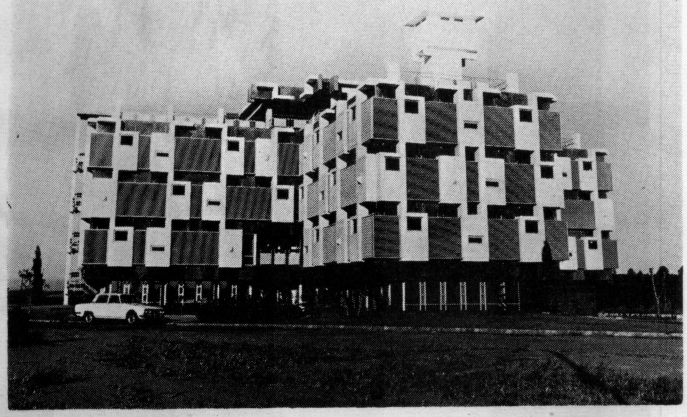


Zawadi ya Mafunzo — Hapa anaonekana mwanafunzi waki Bantu akipokea Shahada yake ya Master of Arts (Philosophy) wakati wa sherehe za kupelekwa kwa shahada (Degrees) katika Chuo Kikuu cha Kasikazini, karibu na Pietersburg.

The reward of study — a Bantu student receiving his Master of Arts degree (Philosophy) at a graduation ceremony at the University of the North.

Jumba la Mktaba la Chuo Kikuu cha Zululand katika Ngoye.

The library building of the University of Zululand at Ngoye.



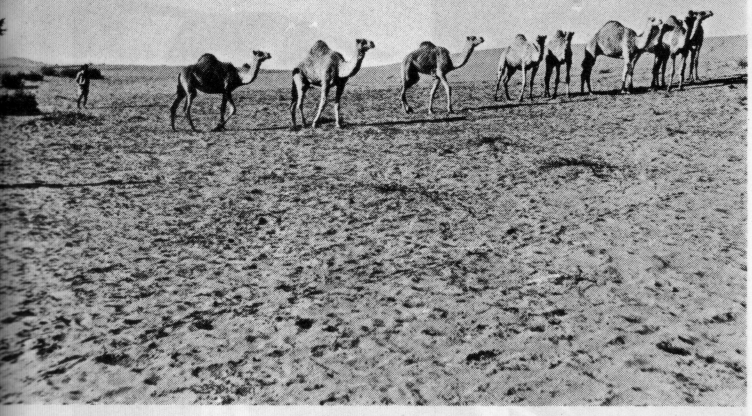
KUDHAMINISHA ELIMU:

Elimu inahitaji pesa nyingi sana, na pesa kama hizo zinapasa kupatwa na serkali ya Afrika Kusini, ambayo inatunza zaidi ya shule zawa Bantu elfu tisa mia tano, kutotaja tena shule zakufundishia walimu tulizokwisha zitaja au vyuo vikuu. Kuchungua kipeto cha mwaka kati ya mwaka 1971 na 1972, kunaweza kuonwa kwamba, kadiri ya Rand million hamusini na saba elfu mia moja, kilipigiwa kura juu ya elimu yawa Bantu, katika mwaka kuhusu gharama ya serkali kati ya miaka 1971 na 1972.

Lakini elimu haiishii hapo. Karibu kila mtoto waki Coloured anasoma shule, na kama walivyo wa Bantu, Wazungu na Wahindi, wa Coloured wana shule zao wenyewe zakufundishia walimu, na vyuo vikuu vyao pia. Kuelimisha watu kila mara kutadumu kuwa ni husiko kuu na hoja, na kunaweza kusemwa kwamba, Afrika Kusini imekabili hoja hii kwa mafanikio makubwa sana.

* Mpango huu unaweza kusikika kila siku za ljumaa.

EVEN THE SUN SING

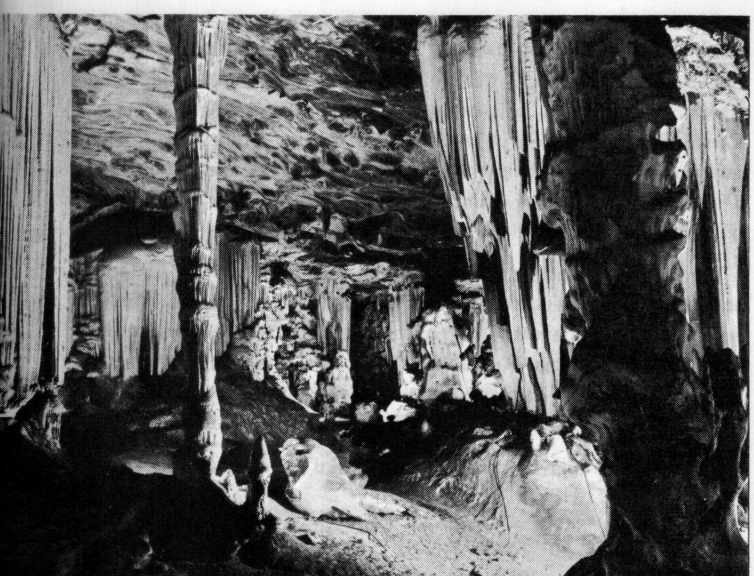


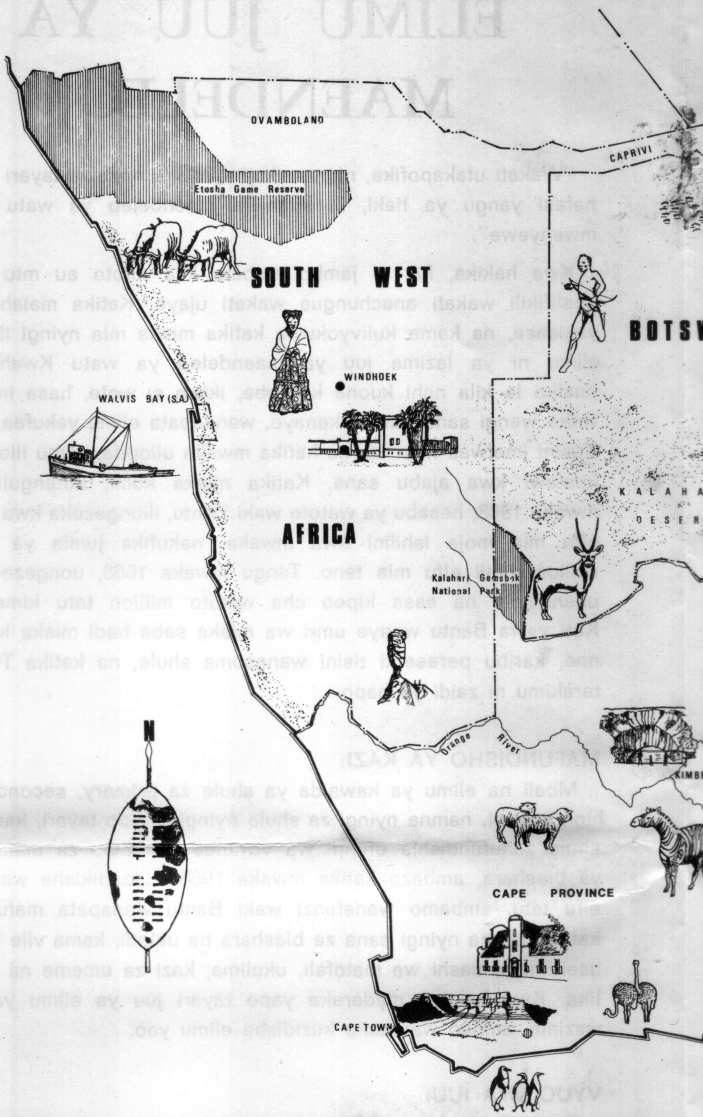
Ngamia katika jangwa nchini South-West Africa.
Camels in the deserts of South-West Africa.

De haven van Kaapstad en Tafelberg.
Cape Town harbour and Table Mountain.

* * *

Die Kango-Tropfsteinhöhlen in Oudtshoorn, Kap-Provinz
The Cango Caves at Oudtshoorn in the Cape Province.





Beautiful places, exciting and often exotic things to see in
winner, Diana Brooke, will see

* * *

Loch Athlone im Oranje Freistaat. Auf den vielen schönen Dämmen in Südafrika wird häufig Segelsport betrieben.

Loch Athlone in the Orange Free State. Sailing is a popular sport on the many beautiful dams in South Africa.

GS IN SOUTH AFRICA

in South Africa. Here are a few of the places that our prize-see on her visit to us this year.

* * *

A Xhosa family in the Transkei.

Une famile xhosa du Transkei.

Löwen im Krüger-Nationalpark.
Lions in the Kruger National Park

O Museu do Transval em Pretória.
The Transvaal Museum in Pretoria.

* * *

Jóvens, gozando as delícias do mar em Durban.
Young people enjoying the sea in Durban.

CHI-CHEWA SERVICE
RADIO RSA IRIKUULUTSA M'CHICHEWA MOTERE

Nthawi	Madera	Nthawi ku m'mwera kwa Africa	Chilankhulidwe	Ma-metres
(GMT) *0445—0457	Rhodesia, Zambia ndi Malawi	0645—0657 Ku m'mawa ku Rhodesia, Zambia ndi ku Malawi	Chi-Chewa	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 3980 kHz (75 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 5980 kHz (49 m)
(GMT) 1656—1750	Rhodesia, Zambia ndi Malawi	(4 min. to 7 mpaka 10 min. to 8)	Chi-Chewa	

NEW FLASH: Mkuru watsopano wa Wazourutsa Kunja, Bambo Theuns van Heerden, amene kale anali Mkuru wa Service ya Asutu, mu Radio Bantu adzatenga udindo wake pa 1st March, 1972. Bambo Morkel van Tonder asinthidwa kukhala Mkuru wa Afrikaans Service ya S.A.B.C.

LOLEMBA:

NDEMANGA:

Awa ndi maganizo ya akonzi athu a nkhani amene amalembedwa tsiku ndi tsiku pa zimene zakhala zilinkuchitika.

S.A. PANORAMA.

Mu Programme imeneyi, tidzaphatikizamo nkhani za masewera zimene zakhala zilinkuchitika sabata limenelo, ndiponso kulankhula ndi anthu ena ndi zina zokhudza maphunziro muno m'South Africa.

P.O. BOX 4559 NDI MALONJE.

Mu Programme ino, Marco Mlongoti adzakhala ali kuyankha mafunso yocchokera kwa womvera, ndiponso kutumiza mauthenga kwa wokondedwa.

MITU YA NKHANI.

Izi ndi nkhani mwachidure.

LACHIWIRI:

NKHANI.

NDEMANGA.

KUFUKULA ZA KALE.

Kuyambira mcaka ca 1945, zinthu zambiri zakhala zilinkuchitika muno m'South Africa. Sabata liri lonse, tidzakhala tili kukupatsilani zina zake zazikulu-zikulu zimene zakhala zilinkuchitika kuyambira chaka chimenecho cha 1945 mpaka chaka cha 1971.

NYIMBO ZOCHOKERA KU SOUTH AFRICA.

Iyi ndi Programme imene muidziwa kale, ndipo tikhulupilira kuti mudzaikonda ndithu.

MITU YA NKHANI.

LACHITATU:

NKHANI.

NDEMANGA.

S.A. PANORAMA.

Kukambilana ndi anthu ena, Nkhani zina zokhudza azimayi ndi nchito zachipatala muno m'South Africa.

P.O. BOX 4559.

Nthawi ya kuyankha mafunso amene womvera amatitumizira.

MITU YA NKHANI.

LACHINAYI:

NKHANI.

NDEMANGA.

DZIWANI SOUTH AFRICA.

Programme imene tidzakhala tili kukuuzani zina zake zimene zichitika, kapena zimene zidachitika muno m'South Africa, kudzanso nyimbo.

NKHANI ZOCHOKERA KU MADERA YA A BANTU.

Programme imeneyi idzaphatikizanso maganizo ya anthu yokhudza madera amenewa. Nkhani zokhudza miyambo yawo ndiponso nyimbo zawo za make dzana.

MITU YA NKHANI.

LACHISANU:

NKHANI.

ZOCHITIKA MDZIKO LAPANSI.

Bambo A. M. van Schoor. Mkonzi wa nyuzipepa yachi Afrikaans, ndiye amalemba nkhani zazikulu-zikulu zimene zachitika mdziko lapansi sabata liri lonse.

S.A. PANORAMA.

Pakati pa nkhani zina zimene mudzakhala muli kumva mu Programme imeneyi, tidzakupa-tsilaninso nkhani za alenje, ndiponso zina zokhudza Club yachibwenzi.

WOIMBA MLUNGU UNO.

Sabata liri lonse, Charles Ndau adzakhala ali kulankhula ndi akatswiri woimba a muno m'South Africa, monga Mahlathini, Space Queens ndi magulu ena.

MITU YA NKHANI.

LOWELUKA:

NKHANI.

KALATA YOCHOKERA KU SOUTH AFRICA.

ZACHINYAMATA.

Sanderson Jimu adzakhala nanu mu Programme ya nkhani zokhudza anyamata ndi atsikana a muno m'South Africa.

MAFUNSO NDI MALONJE.

MITU YA NKHANI.

LA SABATA:

NKHANI.

AFRICA MLUNGU UNO.

Nkhani zolembedwa ndi Theo Greyling, pa zimene zachitika mu Africa mlungu uli wonse.

TISANTHULE ZA M'BAIBULO.

MAUTHENGA A TSIKU LA MULUNGU.

MITU YA NKHANI.

x. Chonde dziwani kuti ma Programme athu akhoza kusinthika popanda kukudziwitsani.

x. Tidziwitseni keyala yanu yatsopano ngati mwachoka ku ku malo amene munali kukhala kale.

"KUCHIZA ODWALA"

Umoyo ndi chinthu chofunikira kwambiri pakati pathu, chifukwa chakuti ngati tiri moyo; tikhoza kumakhala mosangalala ndi kumadzichitira zomwe tifuna. M'zaka zonsezi zapita anthu akhala akumathandizana kupewa matenda ndiponso kudwazikana pofuna kukhazikitsa chisangalalo ndi kufunirana umoyo wautali pakati pathu. South Africa sadakhalire m'mambuyo pa izi ndipo asing'anga kudzanso akatswiri ena ochedwa ma scientists akhala akumachita chotheka kuyesa kupeza mankwala ochiritsira matenda olekana-lekana kudzanso njira zopewera matenda osati pakati pa anthu a mu South Africa okha komanso kunja kwa South Africa.

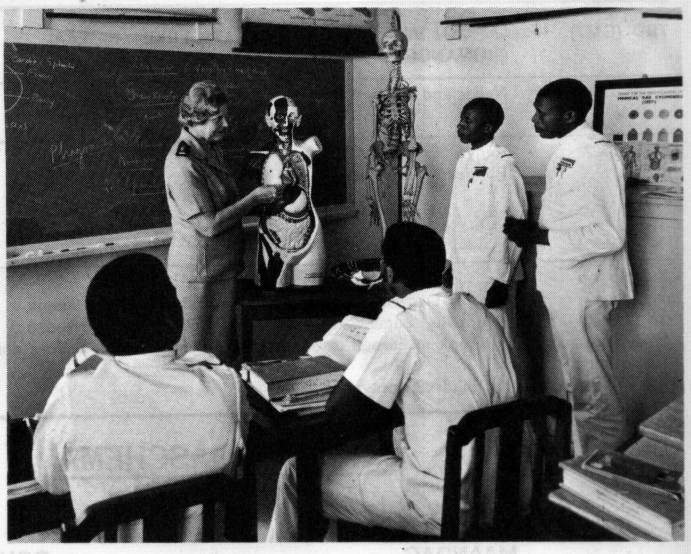
Kulimbana ndi Matenda:

Tangoganizirani za nthenda ya Likodzo. Tonsefe tidziwa bwino lomwe kuti mitsinje yambiri mu Africa muno ili ndi nkhono zomwe zimafalitsa nthendayi ya Likodzo. Pa chifukwa ichi sitingakhale otsimikiza ngati kuli bwino kusambira m'mitsinje popanda chiopysezo chotengo nthenda ya likodzo. Mitsinje yambiri mu South Africa muno masiku ano siipezekanso ndi nthendayi chifukwa chakuti akatswiri a muno adachita chotheka kupha nkhono zonse zonyamula matendawa. Ndi mitsinje yochepa chabe yomwe kufikirana lero lino ipezekabe ndi nthenda ya likodzo. Kufikirana pa lero kuchiza nthendayi ya likodzo chinali chinthu chobvuta kwambiri koma Asing'anga a mu South Africa muno atafufuza bwino adawapeza mankhwala omwe angathe kuchiza mosabvuta konse nthenda ya Likodzo. Mankhwala ena omwe adapezeka posachedwapa, adakayamba awayesa ngati adzakhala othandiza kwa munthu odwala Likodzo. Monga mudziwa kuti nthawi zambiri akapeza izi mu ma laboratory ayenera kutsimikiza kuti mankhwala otero sadzabweretsa zotsatira zina za chabe ngati munthu apatsidwa mankhwalawo.

Tonsefe tikudziwanso bwino za matendaya Malungo (Malaria). Inde South Africa ndi dziko lopezeka mu Africa muno ndipo Malungo amadziwikanso mu dziko lino; koma ndi chokondweretsa kumva kuti Malungo amapezeka pakati pa anthu ochepa chabe mbali zina mu dziko lino. Maiko ena kutsidya la nyanja, adapeza mankhwala opewera Malungo pofufuzanso mu njira ya research. Mankhwalawa a katswiri a dziko lino adawakometsa kukhala a mphamvu ndithu. Palero lino ndi chinthu chosayembekezeka kuona munthu mu dziko lino akudwala nthenda ya Malungo ngati m'mene zinali zaka makumi anai kapena asanu zapitazo.

Ma Matron atatu achi Bantu . . . . ali kukonzekela nchito yawo ku Chipatala ca a Bantu ku Natalspruit ku m'mwera caku m'mawa kwa Johannesburg.

Three Bantu matrons ready for the day's duty at Natalspruit Bantu Hospital South East of Johannesburg.



Gulu la ophunzila za using'anga ali kumvela ku phunzilo la anatomy.

A group of medical students listening attentatively to a lecture in anatomy.

Nthenda ya Malnutrition

Matenda a malnutrition omwe amadza kamba koperewera zakudya zoyenera zokhala ndi ma vitamin ndi odziwika kwambiri mu dziko lonse lapansi; komabe akatswiri ambiri akuyesetsa ndi khama lawo lonse kuthetsa matenda a mtundu uwu. Mu South Africa muno njira zina zidapezeka kale zopewera matenda amenewa. Pambuyo pofufuza kwa nyengo yaitalipo, a bungwe la National Nutrition Research Institute mu South Africa adapeza mankhwala othetsera malnutrition. Mankhwalawa achedwa **PVM** ndipo ndi osanganizidwa ndi protein ndi ma vitamin. Mankhwalawa akhoza kusanganizidwa mu zakudya za mtundu uliwonse ndi kudyera kumodzi. Potero mankhwalawo amathandiza kupangitsa zakudya zathu kukhala zoyenera m'matupi mwathu. Potero aliyense nthawiyo amakhala atapeza zakudya zoyenera popanda chinanso choperewera m'thupi mwake.

Zi-Patala

South Africa ali ndi zipatala zambiri-mbiri ndi ma clinics kumadera onse a dziko lino. Anthu a mu South Africa amitundumitundu ali ndi mwai waukulu wokhala ndi zipatala zochuruka chomwechi ndipo tinganene kuti pa sing'anga aliyense pali anthu 1,487 gawo loyenera kwambiri maka tikaonetsetsa maiko a mu Africa muno. Ku South West Africa kokha kuli zipatala 155 kudzanso ma clinics.

Phindu La South Africa Kwa maiko ena:

South Africa sadzisungira nzeru zake zakuya mu unsing'anga kwa iye yekha ai. Amasinthana nzeru zakezi ndi maiko ena omwe amakumanirana nawo ku misonkhano yokambirana nchito za chipatala ndiponso potumiza asing'anga ake ku maiko ofuna thandizo. Nzeru za asing'anga a mu South Africa muno zimaperekedwa ku anthu a maiko monga Botswana, Lesotho ndi Swaziland komwe kumapita magulu a azising'anga a dziko lino la South Africa kukathandiza odwala awo powapima, kuwapatsa mankhwala ndiponso popereka thandizo la ma operation.

* Programu imeneyi **mukhoza kuimva pa tsiku** la Chitatu liri lonse.

RADIO RSA ZENDT IN HET NEDERLANDS/AFRIKAANS UIT NAAR:

TIJD (GMT)	LANDEN VAN ONTVANGST	PLAATSELIJKE TIJD *	TAAL	FREQUENTIES
1700—1750	Nederland, België	1800—1850	Nederlands	15175 kHz (19 m) 11930 kHz (25 m)
0515—0527	Kenya, Oeganda, Tanzanië Rhodesië, Zambië, Malawi	0815—0827 0715—0727	Afrikaans	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 3980 kHz (75 m)
Slechts op zondagen 0700—0950	Kenya, Oeganda, Tanzanië Rhodesië, Zambië, Malawi	1000—1250 0900—1150	Afrikaans Afrikaans	21535 kHz (13 m) 11900 kHz (25 m)

In deze uitzending, die ook in Europa te ontvangen is, kunt U onder andere een kerkdienst beluisteren.

* Dit is de tijd in het land van ontvangst.

PROGRAMMASCHEMA

MEI/AUGUSTUS 1972

MAANDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Boeremusiek *

Smaak verschilt natuurlijk. Maar Boeremusiek verál is het lijdend voorwerp wat smaakverschillen op muzikaal gebied betreft. Thea Ranwell helpt bij het verklaren van zekere titels, en concertina-klanken.

Taal en Teken *

Zoveel talen, zoveel méér mans. Staat Afrikaans op uw taalllijst?

Panorama RSA *

Ware het niet om dít prentenboek, dan zou u dát nieuwsje missen.

Nieuwsflitsen

DINSDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Kanttekeningen *

De redactrice neemt niet altijd een damesblad voor de mond. De oplaag is misschien juist hierdoor zo groot.

De Puntjes op DX

Een clubprogramma, waar Chris Uitzinger de QSL-kaarten helpt uitdelen.

Panorama RSA *

Nieuwsflitsen

WOENSDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Lichte Muziek uit Zuid-Afrika *

't Is nog altijd Zuidafrikaans, maar de saus is ánders. Zo niet, dan was het boeremusiek geworden.

De Bantoevolkeren van Zuid-Afrika

Voor diegenen die zich willen laten boeien met feiten over het leven en vooral het dénken van de Bantoes in Zuid-Afrika.

Panorama RSA *

Nieuwsflitsen

DONDERDAG

Nieuws

Commentaar

Jong Zuid-Afrika

De jongen in dít programma piepen allang niet meer zoals de ouden zongen. Bewijs? Peter Oxley en zijn parade van knaldeunen.

Uit het Dagboek van Jan van Riebeeck

Het langste dagboek van Zuid-Afrika. Heus geen romantisch gedoe, vooral wanneer de gele wortelen het niet doen op Robben Eiland.

Getand en zonder Opdruk

Filatelistische kolder en kennis.

Panorama RSA *

Nieuwsflitsen

VRIJDAG

Nieuws

De Wereld deze Week

Kaarten op Tafel *

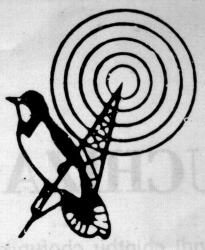
Vier stamgasten benadrukken met een vuistslag hun standpunt over een nieuw politiek feit van de week.

De Vogels

Ook hier zingen ze zoals ze gebekt zijn. Maar de beschrijving geven wij er bij.

Panorama RSA *

Nieuwsflitsen



WIJ MAKEN U EROP ATTENT, DAT OP ZONDAGEN VAN 0700 TOT 0950 UUR GMT EEN AFRIKAANS PROGRAMMA WORDT UITGEZONDEN, WAARIN EEN KERKDIENST IS OPGENOMEN; IN DE 13- EN 25-METERBANDEN OP DE FREQUENTIES 21535 kHz EN 11900 kHz.

ZATERDAG

Nieuws

Bantoejournaal

Het Bantoe-prentenplakboek van de week

Kroonprins der Oceanen

Wij stellen voor: Het intelligente waterdier, met z'n hoge voorhoofd en zijn vriendelijke grijns: de Dolfijn.

Postbus 4559

Het programma waarin luisteraars ons decoreren, of onder het pincet van de kritiek houden. Maar 't is allemaal vriendschappelijk bedoeld. Er zit ook een prijsvraagje in, en een langspelertje voor de winnaar, tenzij die een kalendertjen verkiest. Dat kén.

Nieuwsflitsen

ZONDAG

Nieuws

Afrika Vandaag

Een programma waarin Theo Greyling Afrika onder de loep neemt.

Mijn Stok en mijn Staf

Korte aanhalingen uit het Boek der Boeken, afgewisseld met stemmige muziek.

De Bantoevolkeren van Zuid-Afrika

Tussen Kaap en Limpopo

De verschillende aspekten van de vier Zuidafrikaanse provincies nader bekeken.

Nieuwsflitsen

* Dit programma wordt geheel of gedeeltelijk in het Afrikaans gepresenteerd.

Met ingang van 1 maart 1972 is de Heer Teuns van Heerden aangesteld als hoofd van Radio RSA. Zijn vorige functie was Hoofd van de Sotho-Dienst van Radio Bantu.

De Heer Morkel van Tonder is nu benoemd tot hoofd van de Afrikaanse Dienst van de Zuidafrikaanse Radio-omroep.

KROONPRINS DER OCEANEN

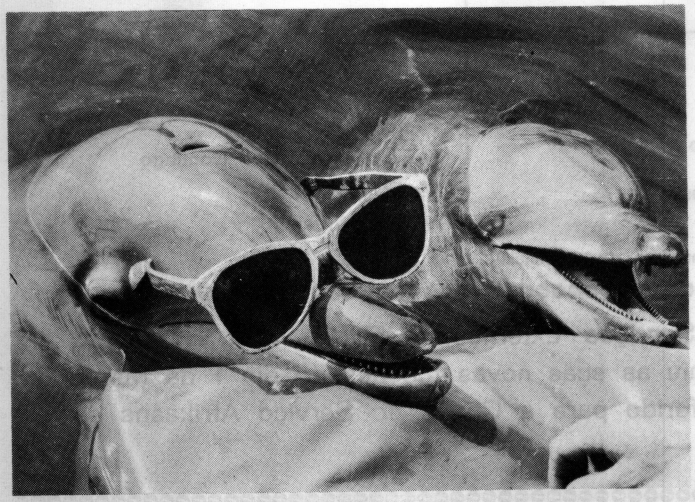
Dit programma wordt elke zaterdag uitgezonden via de Nederlands/Afrikaanse Dienst van Radio RSA.

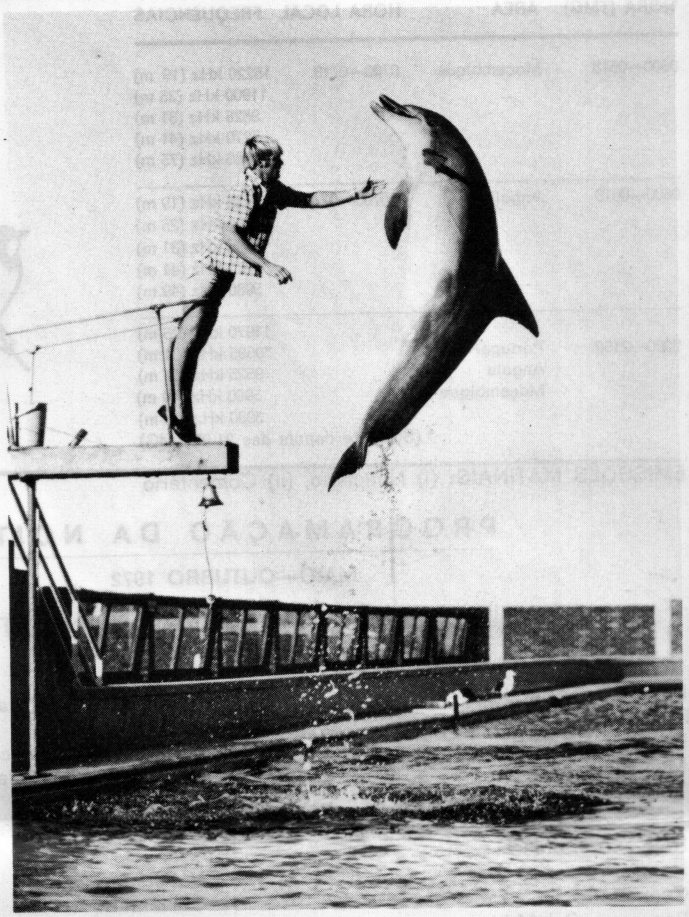
Wij mensen vinden het altijd prettig wanneer wij zien dat dieren zich gedragen zoals wij. De chimpansee die zijn haar kamt of een sigaretje rookt en de dolfijn die kunstjes uithaalt met een bal wekken onze bewondering en vermaken ons.

In onze programmareeks „Kroonprins der Oceanen" gaan wij de **dolfijn** aan u voorstellen, dat intelligente waterdier, met z'n hoge voorhoofd, z'n bek met 160 à 200 scherpe tanden (zonder ziekenfondsverzekering) en z'n vriendelijke grijns. Wij houden allemaal van dolfijnen, hoewel het een ontnuchterende gedachte is, dat het gemiddelde hersengewicht van de dolfijn (1700 gram) groter is dan dat van de mens en dat er meer van die pientere dolfijnen dan mensen op de wereld zijn.

Wij kunnen de dolfijnen (verre familie van de walvissen) verdelen in twee groepen: de dolfijnen die zoogdieren zijn en de visdolfijnen. De zoogdierdolfijnen zijn aan de gewone man het best bekend. Zij leven in zeeën en rivieren en worden zelden groter dan drie meter. Zij eten voornamelijk vis en leven gewoonlijk in scholen, omdat zij van gezelligheid houden.

Het is vooral de dolfijn met de flesseneus, de Atlantische dolfijn, die een leergierigheid en een bereidheid tot samenwerking demonstreert, welke hem tot een belangrijke figuur in het amusement-





Dolfijnen in het Oceanarium van Port Elizabeth

bedrijf hebben gemaakt. Wat ook zo interessant is, is dat deze dolfijnen hoorbaar met elkaar communiceren. Zij maken duidelijk te onderscheiden geluiden, die een bepaalde betekenis hebben, en bovendien produceren ze supersonische „pulsen".

De visdolfijn is een heel andere snuiter. Het is een zeer gewaardeerde consumptievis en wanneer je z'n naam noemt begint iedere rechtgeaarde zeehengelaar te watertanden. Deze dolfijn is zeer algemeen en of je nu kijkt in de Atlantische Oceaan, of in de Stille Oceaan, de Middellandse Zee of de Indische Oceaan, altijd is daar die sinjeur van het genus **Coryphaena.** Alleen is het volwassen dier niet zo gezellig als de volwassen zoogdierdolfijn; het is meer een alleenzwemmende en geen scholenfiguur.

In onze programma's over de dolfijnen gaan wij in op de anatomie van de dolfijn, zijn voortplanting en ouderschap, de dolfijnentaal, zijn kieskeurigheid wat eten betreft en bovenal zijn intelligentie. Want vooral over dit laatste zijn de geleerden nog lang niet uitgepraat en zij hebben uit hun waarnemingen zelfs tegenstrijdige conclusies getrokken.

PORTUGUÊS

TRANSMISSÕES DA RÁDIO RSA EM PORTUGUÊS PARA:

HORA (TMG)	ÁREA	HORA LOCAL	FREQUÊNCIAS
0500—0513	Moçambique	0700—0713	15220 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 3980 kHz (75 m)
0600—0613	Angola	0700—0713	1522 kHz (19 m) 11900 kHz (25 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 7270 kHz (41 m) 5980 kHz (49 m)
2000—2150	Portugal Angola Moçambique		11970 kHz (25 m) *9695 kHz (31 m) 9525 kHz (31 m) 5980 kHz (49 m) 3980 kHz (75 m)

* (Sómente depois das 21.00 TMG)

EMISSÕES MATINAIS: (i) Noticiário, (ii) Comentário

PROGRAMAÇÃO DA NOITE

MAIO—OUTUBRO 1972

SEGUNDA-FEIRA

Noticiário
Programação do dia
Passatempo
Um País em Progresso
Momento Feminino

Hoje . . . E ontem
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama Sul-Africano
Interlúdio (Música Boer)
Afrikaans — Traço de União
Últimas Notícias

TERÇA-FEIRA

Noticiário
Programação do dia
Clube Pop
O Reino da Natureza
De Tudo Um Pouco

Hoje . . . E ontem
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama Sul-Africano
A Mulher na História Sul-Africana
Correspondente In Loco
Últimas Notícias

QUARTA-FEIRA

Noticiário
Programação do dia
Passatempo
Cantinho do Coleccionador
À Hora do Chá, Falam as Mulheres

Hoje . . . E Ontem
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama Sul-Africano
Caixa Postal
Últimas Notícias

QUINTA-FEIRA

Noticiário
Programação do dia
Clube Pop
Combatendo a Poluição
Diário de Um Repórter

Hoje . . . E Ontem
Noticiário
Comentário
Panorama Sul-Africano
Música Folclórica
Na Terra dos Antílopes
Últimas Notícias

SEXTA-FEIRA

Noticiário
Programação do dia
Passatempo
Carta da África do Sul
Conversa à Mesa do Café

Hoje . . . e Ontem
Noticiário
Vida Mundial
Panorama Sul-Africano
Povos de Língua Banto
Correspondente In Loco
Últimas Notícias

SÁBADO

Noticiário
Programação do Dia
Clube Pop
Folhetim Agro-Pecuário

Hoje . . . E Ontem
Semanário RSA
Música ao Sol
Momento Alegre
Últimas Notícias

DOMINGO

Noticiário
Programação do Dia
Caixa Postal
Teatro Dominical RSA

Hoje . . . E Ontem
Noticiário
Um Olhar sobre África
Facto ou Fantasia
Música para o Seu Domingo
Meditação
Últimas Notícias

● NOTA: Pede-se a todos os ouvintes para nos informarem de qualquer mudança de residência.

NOTÍCIA DE ÚLTIMA HORA: O novo Chefe dos Serviços Externos, THEUNS VAN HEERDEN, ex-chefe do Serviço Sotho da Rádio Bantu, assumiu as suas novas funções no dia 1 de Março de 1972. O Sr. MORKEL VAN TONDER foi transferido para a Chefia do Serviço Afrikaans da S.A.B.C.

RENOVAR OU MORRER

Afim de podermos proporcionar aos nossos ouvintes novos aspectos da vida do nosso país — os seus costumes, a sua tradição, a sua história, a sua natureza pródiga, as suas gentes — a Rádio RSA, como vem sendo hábito, remodelará, uma vez mais, a sua programação a partir do dia 7 de Maio.

UMA VOZ NOVA

No entanto o primeiro domingo de Maio representará um pouco mais na vida da secção portuguesa da nossa estação emissora: o inicio de programas apresentados por um brasileiro. À maior parte dos nossos ouvintes não é certamente alheio o agradável sotaque dos membros além-Atlântico da grande realidade que é, já hoje, a Comunidade Luso-Brasileira. Assim, uma das novas séries da nossa próxima programação, intitulada "Na Terra dos Antílopes", será integralmente apresentada por Carlos Cotrim, o único elemento brasileiro da nossa secção portuguesa.

J. A. Jooste

O Sr. Jooste, fundador e primeiro chefe da Rádio RSA, ocupa presentemente o lugar de Superintendente dos Serviços Externos e Banto da SABC. O Sr. Jooste tem um carinho muito especial pela Secção Portuguesa dado que esta foi uma das primeiras emissões em onda curta para o exterior, que se iniciaram em Outubro de 1964 no âmbito do antigo Serviço de Onda Curta para a África, antecessor da Rádio RSA.

NOVOS PROGRAMAS

"Na Terra dos Antilopes" focará os mais diversos aspectos da vida do nosso país;

"Um Pais em Progresso" será dedicado à apresentação dos exitos conseguidos na África do Sul nos campos da Ciência e da Tecnologia;

"Momento Feminino", um programa inteiramente dedicado às nossas ouvintes, será elaborado e apresentado por um dos elementos femininos da nossa secção;

"A Mulher na História Sul-Africana", um outro programa que interessará igualmente às nossas ouvintes, embora não lhes seja exclusivamente dedicado, e no qual focaremos figuras femininas que se destacaram na História do nosso país;

"O Reino da Natureza", rubrica que já constou anteriormente da nossa programação, regressa agora com um âmbito mais lato, passando a incluir tudo o que de interessante exista na África do Sul no domínio de todos os reinos da Natureza;

"O Cantinho do Coleccionador", um programa totalmente novo, será dedicado a todos os nossos ouvintes interessados em filatelia, numismática ou noutro qualquer tipo de colecção;

"Música Folclórica", como o seu nome indica, será dedicado à música folclórica dos muitos grupos nacionais existentes na Africa do Sul.

MAIS INFORMAÇÕES INTERRESSANTES

Em "Combatendo a Poluição" chamaremos a atenção dos nossos ouvintes para o problema grave que constitui hoje em dia a poluição sob todas as suas formas e, ao mesmo tempo, iremos descrevendo quais as medidas tomadas na África do Sul para se enfrentar esse flagelo característico da nossa civilização altamente industrializada;

"Diário de um Repórter", será um programa no qual Carlos Sommer relatará as suas impressões de viagem;

"Música ao Sol" proporcionará aos nossos ouvintes um pouco da música alegre, composta e interpretada neste "País do Sol" como por muitos é conhecido.

"Folhetim Agro-Pecuário" será um programa inteiramente dedicado aos nossos ouvintes agricultores e criadores de gado;

finalmente "Teatro Dominical RSA" transmitirá todos os domingos uma peça radiofónica escrita, produzida e interpretada pelos elementos do elenco de Rádio-Teatro da nossa secção.

Serão mantidos os habituais programas "Passatempo", "Panorama Sul-Africano", "Afrikaans — Traço de União", "Clube Pop", "De Tudo um Pouco", "Correspondente In Loco", "À Hora do Chá, Falam as Mulheres", "Caixa Postal 4559", "Carta da África do Sul", "Conversa à Mesa do Café", "Povos de Língua Banto", "Semanário RSA", "Momento Alegre", "Facto ou Fantasia", "Música para o Seu Domingo", e "Meditação", além, claro está, dos habituais noticiários e comentários à actualidade política bem como as crónicas "Um Olhar Sobre África" e "Vida Mundial".

FRANCAIS

RADIO RSA — FRANCAIS

GMT	DESTINATION	HEURE LOCALE	FREQUENCES
0400—0413	Madagascar	0700—0713	15.220 kHz (19 m) 11.900 kHz (25 m) 9.525 kHz (31 m) 7.270 kHz (41 m) 3.980 kHz (75 m)
0545—0558	Zaire — Kinshasa Lubumbashi Congo-Brazzaville	 0645—0658 0745—0758 0645—0658	 15.220 kHz (19 m) 11.900 kHz (25 m) 9.525 kHz (31 m) 7.270 kHz (41 m) 5.980 kHz (49 m)
0615—0628	Maroc Algérie Tunisie Côte d'Ivoire Sénégal Cameroun Gabon, Niger	0615—0628 0715—0728 0615—0628	15.220 kHz (19 m) 11.900 kHz (25 m) 9.525 kHz (31 m) 7.270 kHz (41 m) 5.980 kHz (49 m)
1200—1300	Afrique	Diverses	25.790 kHz (11 m) 21.535 kHz (13 m) 15.220 kHz (19 m) 11.900 kHz (25 m)
1600—1650	Madagascar	1900—1950	9.525 kHz (31 m)
1900—1950	France Belgique Suisse Zaire — Kinshasa — Lubumbashi Congo-Brazzaville Maroc Algérie Tunisie	2000—2050 2000—2050 2100—2150 2000—2050 1900—1950 2000—2050	11.930 kHz (25 m) 9.525 kHz (31 m) 5.980 kHz (49 m)
2000—2050	Côte d'Ivoire Cameroun Gabon Niger	2000—2050	 9.695 kHz (31 m) 7.270 kHz (41 m)
0245—0315	Canada	2145—2215	11.970 kHz (25 m) 9.695 kHz (31 m) 9.560 kHz (31 m) 6.080 kHz (49 m)

En dernière minute. Le nouveau chef des services extérieurs, M. Theuns van Heerden, qui dirigeait le service souto de la Radio Bantoue, exerce ses nouvelles fonctions depuis le 1er mars 1972.

M. Morkel van Tonder a été nommé chef du service afrikaans de la S.A.B.C.

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I. EUROPE, AFRIQUE, MADAGASCAR, ILES DE L'OCEAN INDIEN
EMISSIONS DU MATIN (LUNDI—SAMEDI): NOUVELLES ET EDITORIAL
EMISSIONS DU SOIR

LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE
Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Affaires Mondiales	Nouvelles	Nouvelles Regards sur l'Afrique
Le Parc National Kruger	Faits divers	A bâtons rompus	Boite Postale	Panorama RSA	De la treille au flacon	Choeurs sud-africains
Panorama RSA	Monuments historiques	Petites villes, grand pays	Nos oiseaux	Musique folklorique	Salut les Jeunes	Journal de Lady Anne Barnard
Faisons connaissance	Nouveautés de la discotheque Réflexions au Sud du Limpopo	Panorama RSA	Dramaturges sud-africains	Journal des Bantous	Philatélie sud-africaine	Coin DX

II. AFRIQUE (général)
EMISSIONS DE L'APRES-MIDI

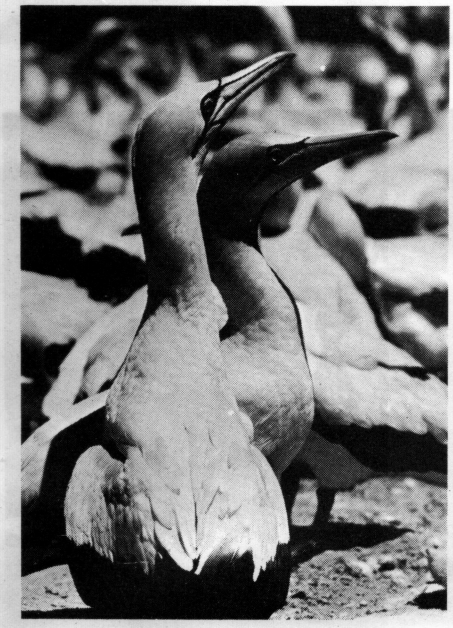
LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE
Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles	Nouvelles
Salut les Jeunes	Panorama RSA	Coin DX	Panorama RSA	Faits divers	Boite Postale	Le Parc National Kruger
Page de la femme	Les océans vivants	Journal des Bantous	A bâtons rompus	Musique à la carte	La chronique des sports	Musique légère
Musique sud-africaine	Mosaïque Musicale	Trésors perdus Musique de films	Musique pop bantoue	Week-end en Afrique du Sud	Musique pop	Les aventures d'un immigrant

III. CANADA
EMISSIONS DU SOIR

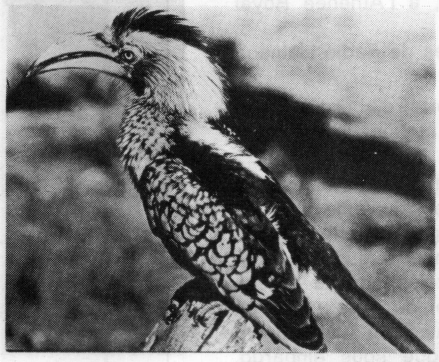
LUNDI	MARDI	MERCREDI	JEUDI	VENDREDI	SAMEDI	DIMANCHE
Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Editorial	Nouvelles Affaires mondiales	Nouvelles	Nouvelles Regards sur l'Afrique
Coin DX	Journal des Bantous	De la treille au flacon	Philatélie sud-africaine	Musique sud-africaine	Panorama RSA	Le Parc National Kruger
Panorama RSA	Dramaturges sud-africains	A bâtons rompus	Monuments historiques Réflexions au Sud du Limpopo	Petites villes, grand pays	Musique folklorique	Journal de Lady Anne Barnard

NOS OISEAUX

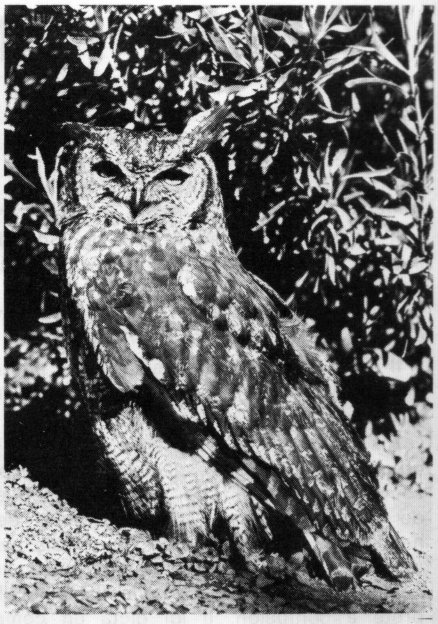
Diffusion: Jeudi vers l'Océan Indien, l'Europe et l'Afrique.



Gannet



Calao à bec rouge



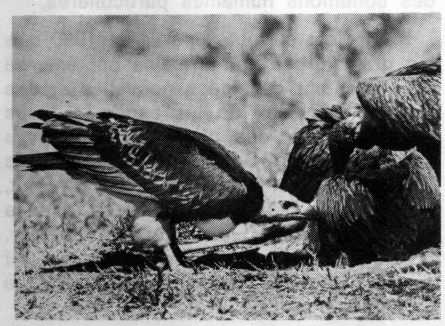
Grand-duc

Nous vous avons présenté pendant tout un temps un programme consacré aux chanteurs sud-africains, hommes et femmes. Mais il est aussi dans notre pays d'autres chanteurs dont souvent le plumage éclatant réjouit nos yeux autant que leur ramage charme nos oreilles. Dans un remarquable article sur la Chine, publié il y a quelques mois dans Paris Match, Georges Menant écrivait: "Et l'une des choses qui étonnent jusqu'au malaise le visiteur de la Chine actuelle est le silence des campagnes où l'on a systématiquement anéanti les oiseaux". Heureusement, la campagne sud-africaine est toujours peuplée de nombreux oiseaux, et même les jardins, aux portes des villes, sont encore habités par une étonnante variété de petits chanteurs ailés.

Si les oiseaux nous réjouissent par leurs chants, leurs couleurs et leurs mouvements, ils constituent aussi l'une des forces naturelles les plus utiles dans la lutte contre les insectes. C'est ainsi que nous pouvons assister à de grands rassemblements d'oiseaux de toutes espèces quand les termites prennent leur essor, et aux vols en zigzags des martinets et des hirondelles chassant dans le ciel, observer aussi l'activité inlassable des rouges-gorges, des grives, d'autres oiseaux encore, qui retournent chaque feuille morte, scrutent la terre, les brins d'herbe, les crevasses dans l'écorce des arbres.

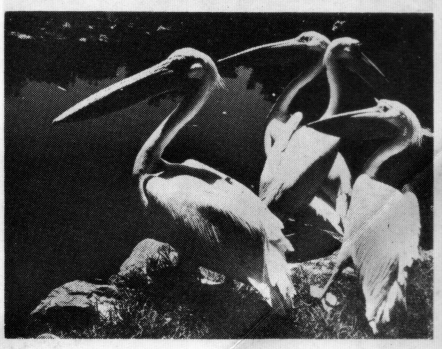
Nous espérons que vous aimerez écouter, pendant quelques mois, une série de causeries dues à la plume alerte d'un ornithologue, le capitaine Leslie Shewell, qui vous introduira dans le monde merveilleux des oiseaux de chez nous: souïmangas, tisserins, oiseaux de pluie, veuves, tourterelles, engoulevents, aigles-pêcheurs, ibis sacrés, et bien d'autres encore.

Vautour



Manchot

Pélican



FRANCAIS

PIERRE HANEUSE

Voici un visage nouveau, si la voix vous est déjà devenue familière. Pierre Haneuse, qui a rejoint l'équipe de la section française de Radio R.S.A. au mois de janvier, est né il y a quelque 27 ans en Hollande, de mère hollandaise et de père français, actuellement artiste musicien à l'Opéra de Paris.

Il passe sa jeunesse dans le Sud de la Belgique, sur les mêmes bancs d'école que Salvatore Adamo, à l'Athénée Royal de Mons.

A 14 ans déjà, il se produit sur les antennes de Radio Hainaut, avec le "Club des moins de vingt ans".

Il entre dans le journalisme par la petite porte, d'abord à Radio Luxembourg International, ensuite à l'Agence France Presse, pour terminer à Paris Match.

A vingt ans, il a son premier "scoop": l'annonce des fiançailles officielles de la princesse Irène des Pays-Bas, deuxième fille des souverains de Hollande avec le prince espagnol Charles Hugue de Bourbon Parme. C'est un coup de chance qu'il exploite habilement. Le porte-parole du Palais avait téléphoné au bureau de l'A.F.P. dont il assurait la permanence du week-end, en pensant obtenir l'agence hollandaise A.N.P., A.F.P. et A.N.P. ayant prêté à confusion, il lui dicta un communiqué sous embargo, publiable sur avis. La nouvelle fut donc rendue publique d'abord à l'étranger.

Là-dessus, pendant deux ans, Pierre Haneuse couvre tous les mariages princiers aux Cours de Hollande, du Danemark, du Lichtenstein et de Norvège. Mais tout finit par lasser et alors qu'il se trouve au château de Frederiksborg, au Danemark, qui inspira à Shakespeare son célèbre Hamlet, il se pose lui aussi la question "To be or not to be", et il reprend alors des études à l'Institut pour Journalistes de Belgique.

Sa carrière de reporter commence avec des voyages passionnants en Entrême-Orient, en Afrique et au Proche-Orient, où il est envoyé spécial pour Paris Match.

C'est en couvrant, pour l'Agence France Presse, les débats à la Cour de Justice Internationale à La Haye à propos de l'affaire du Sud-Ouest Africain que l'idée lui est venue de venir en Afrique du Sud, afin de vérifier par lui-même la valeur des choses que l'on raconte sur ce pays. Radio R.S.A. constituera certainement pour lui un poste d'observation idéal.

P. G. du Plessis.

Dramaturges sud-africains

DIFFUSION: JEUDI vers l'Océan Indien, l'Europe et l'Afrique.
MARDI vers le Canada.

La langue afrikaans étant une langue jeune, moderne, la tradition européenne dans le théâtre qui remonte à plusieurs siècles, n'est pas reflétée complètement dans le théâtre sud-africain et cependant certaines facettes du théâtre européen ont trouvé expression sur la scène théâtrale du pays.

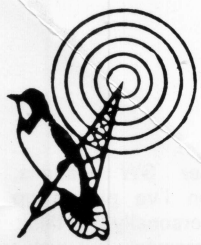
Les dramaturges sud-africains de langue anglaise et de langue afrikaans font tous preuve de la volonté d'expérimenter dans la manière de s'exprimer et dans les techniques de scène; le résultat est souvent un mélange des méthodes du passé avec les plus récentes expérimentations.

Les premiers dramaturges du pays utilisèrent souvent les techniques de la "Comedia del Arte" pour obtenir des situations comiques et ils se livrèrent à des commentaires divers sur les faiblesses de leurs concitoyens et les événements du moment. Par exemple, les réflexions de Langenhoven au sujet des impôts, du phylloxera et des problèmes de l'eau dans la pièce "Die laaste van die Takkare" sont la peinture fidèle de certains aspects d'une époque.

Durant la grande dépression des années 30, les difficultés de la vie trouvèrent leur expression dans la pièce de Jochem van Bruggen intitulée "Ampie".

Après la 2ème guerre mondiale, il semble y avoir eu une sorte de renaissance dans le domaine théâtral; Uys Krige, par exemple, illustre les problèmes des conditions humaines particulières.

Mais c'est surtout à partir de 1960 que les dramaturges sud-africains ont émergé en présentant des idées nouvelles et des moyens originaux de les exprimer. Nous voulons parler des pièces de Van Wyk Louw et d'André Brink, de celles de Chris Barnard, d'Athol Fugard et de Bartho Smit, tandis que ces deux dernières années P. G. du Plessis, au talent prometteur, s'est aussi révélé pour ajouter au vif intérêt que fait naître actuellement le théâtre sud-africain.



AFRIKAANS BY RADIO

TEENWOORDIGE TYD/PRESENS/PRÄSENS/PRESENT/le PRÉSENT/o PRESENTE.

Ek praat/ik spreek/ich spreche/I speak/je parle/eu falo.

Werkwoorden hebben in het Afrikaans geen persoonsvormen. Das Zeitwort wird weder durch Person noch Zahl beeinflusst. The form of the verb is not affected by number or person. La forme du verbe n'est pas affectée par le nombre ou la personne. A forma do verbo mantém-se inalterável em todas as pessoas da conjugação.

dus/also/thus/ainsi/assim:

SINGULAR					PLURAL			VERB
ek	jy	hy	sy	dit	ons	julle	hulle	. . . praat
ik	jij	hij	zij	het	wij	jullie	zij	1st, 2nd, 3rd (SING. & PLUR.)
ich	du	er	sie	es	wir	ihr	sie	ALTYD/IMMER
I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they	ALWAYS/TOUJOURS
je	tu	il	elle		nous	vous	ils/elles	SEMPRE . . .
eu	tu	ele	ela		nós	vós	eles/elas	. . . praat

Hoflikheidsvorm/Höflichkeitsform/polite form/forme de politesse/a forma cerimoniosa . . . u

u: U, Sie, you, vous, O Senhor (V. Exa) . . . u praat (Singular and Plural).

Hierdie Afrikaanse taallesse word op Maandae en Donderdae aangebied. Op aanvraag, word afskrifte gratis aan studente verstuur.

Deze Afrikaanse taallessen worden op Maandagen uitgezonden. Gaarne zenden wy U op verzoek deze lessen gratis toe.

Diese Afrikaans-Sprachlektionen werden jeden Montag und Donnerstag ausgestrahlt. Auf Verlangen sind kostenlose Manuskripte erhältlich.

These Afrikaans language lessons are broadcast on Mondays and Thursdays. Free copies of the lessons are available on request.

Ces leçons d'Afrikaans sont diffusées tous les lundis et jeudis. Des copies dactylographiées sont gratuitement à votre disposition.

Estas lições de língua afrikaans sâo transmitidas todas as segundas e quintas feiras. A todos quantos o desejarem, teremos muito prazer em oferecer cópias do texto que enviaremos gratuitamente.

Ons adres/unsere Adresse/our address/notre adresse/nosso endereço:

Taalprogramme, Buitelandse Dienste,
S.A.U.K.,
Posbus 4559,
Johannesburg,
Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

A BREAKTHROUGH IN CANCER RESEARCH

Heart transplants and Professor Chris Barnard. These words are synonymous and they are synonymous, too, with South Africa. Professor Barnard, the Cape Town surgeon, pioneered the heart transplant operation and by so doing placed South Africa in the forefront of world medical science and research.

Now, South Africans have made another breakthrough of major importance to medical science. In Bloemfontein, a patient has, for the first time, been fully cured of the dreaded blood cancer disease, leukemia. And, in Pretoria, a decisive battle has been won against another dreaded cancer disease, Hodgkin's Disease.

At Pretoria's H. F. Verwoerd Hospital, ninety per cent success has been attained with the treatment of patients suffering from Hodgkin's Disease. Children who had been given a week to live are now leading reasonably normal lives. Many of them are — incredibly — able to swim, play with their friends and attend school. Some of them have now been leading almost normal lives for two years.

The final battle has not been won. Experts believe that a period of ten years of normal life is required after treatment for Hodgkin's Disease before a complete cure can be claimed, but the same experts say that the results are exceptionally promising.

At Bloemfontein's National Hospital, a four-year-old girl has been completely cured of leukemia. Again, this is an incredible achievement.

Despite their impressive breakthrough, South African medical scientists are exercising caution. There is, they point out, no wonder cure for all kinds of cancer at this stage. Excessive optimism, they add, would be foolish. But they are equally convinced that the research they are now undertaking will eventually result in a cure for or at least control of, all the different types of cancer.

The rôle played by medical scientists and researchers in South Africa in a variety of fields has been a proud one. It has helped immeasurably to bring relief from hardship and suffering to people not only within South Africa, but in other African countries and across the oceans, on both sides of the Iron Curtain. To-day, medical science's major challenges are against heart disease and cancer: in both spheres, South Africa is in the forefront of research to meet and conquer the challenges.

● This talk was broadcast on 20th December 1971.

dx log

Hello there, DX'ers! Well, well, it certainly looks as if SWL Chris Stacey disturbed a hornet's nest with his comment that shortwave in Europe is on its way out and a waste of money (DX Log Nov./Dec. 1971). A large number of SWL's have now requested to enter our debate and would like to reply to OM Chris; the first to take the rostrum is John Rose of York, England:

"Regards Mr. Stacey's views, that shortwave transmissions in Europe are a waste of time, I can assure him that there is a far larger fraternity of SWL's in England than he thinks. As far as his statement that in 15 years of DXing the only DXers he has met are fellow Radio RSA monitors, I can only say: Where have you been hiding, Mr. Stacey; are you making any effort to meet and mix with members of DX and SWL Clubs, by attending conventions; we have some of the world's leading DXers residing in England.

Three cheers for Leslie Tagliaferro, for your viewpoint on SW radio.

As far as my own point of view: SW as a medium of entertainment is definitely not on its way out, but SSB and Satelite Communications could have an effect."

Stephen Thorn of Gloucestershire, England, has this to say:

"Firstly, on what grounds does Chris Stacey say that SW transmissions to Europe are a waste of money? I have been listening for about 18 months and like most other SW stations, every European station I've picked up, is an achievement. Personally, I think you've made a rash statement, but welcome you to prove me wrong.

Secondly, short wave listening is a very popular and ever growing hobby in the U.K. and throughout the world."

Stephen Thorn ends by saying: "My opinion is in all good faith and friendship as one SWL to another."

Yes, Stephen, we accept that and I'm sure Chris will accept it in the same spirit. Incidentally, I'm well acquainted with Chris Stacey and I can assure you he is a very ardent DXer and also does a great job on Radio RSA's Monitoring Panel.

Carroll Douband of Tallula, Illinois, also feels that short wave is definitely not on its way out — Carroll, the rostrum is yours:

"Firstly, the AM channel is mainly rock and roll music and short range FM for large listening audiences. We have three large TV companies and the problem is that they take their best liked programmes and pit them against one another, all at the same time. Their news is biased and I think the American viewers are getting fed-up.

Multi-band radios are becoming cheaper; not so long ago a local company had a sale of short wave receivers and they were sold out on the first day of the sale! In the meantime the DX bug has bitten me and I feel that this will happen to more and more people if the other mediums do not change their ways drastically."

Last, but by no means the least, OM A. Shire of Tumby Bay, South Australia, feels that the millions being spent by a number of stations is a clear indication that short wave is not on its way out.

Friends, whilst shortwave still seems to be pretty well "in", I wish you lots of luck with your DXing.

73's and Totsiens.

Leo van der Walt,
DX Editor.

MR. PETER HELL of West Germany who has been forwarding regular reports for four years.

PROGRAMMES OF RADIO RSA

RADIO RSA broadcasts for 28 hours daily in 9 languages to Africa, the Middle East, Europe, North America and Australasia.

ENGLISH PROGRAMMES

TIME GMT

Africa and Middle East	FREQUENCIES (kHz)
0430—0443	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 3980
0530—0543	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270
0630—0643	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 5980
0930—0946	25790, 21535, 17820
1100—1550	25790, 21535, 15220, 11900
1600—1650	21535, 15175, 7215
1900—1950	11970, 9695, 7270
North America	
2330—0245	11970, 9695, 9560, 6080
2215—2315	11970, 9695
Europe	
2215—2315	9525, 5980
1900—1950	11970, 9695, 7270
1000—1150 (Sundays only)	21535
Australasia	
0800—0850	15220, 17815
1000—1050	11900, 17820, 15220

FRENCH PROGRAMMES

Africa and Middle East	
0545—0558	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 5980
0615—0628	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 5980
1200—1300	25790, 21535, 15220, 11900
1900—1950	11930, 9525, 5980
2000—2050	9695, 7270
Europe	
1900—1950	11930, 9525, 5980
Madagascar & Mauritius	
0400—0413	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 3980
1600—1650	9525
Canada	
0245—0315	11970, 9695, 9560, 6080

SWAHILI PROGRAMMES — FREQUENCIES (kHz)

Africa	
0615—0628	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 3980
1500—1550	21535, 9525

TSONGA PROGRAMMES

Africa	
1500—1550	21535, 9525

CHICHEWA PROGRAMMES

Africa	
0445—0458	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 3980
1700—1750	9525, 7270, 5980

PORTUGUESE PROGRAMMES

Africa	
0500—0513	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 3980
0600—0613	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 5980
Europa/Africa	
2000—2150	11970, 9695, 9525, 5980, 3980

AFRIKAANS PROGRAMMES

0515—0528	15220, 11900, 9525, 7270, 3980
0700—0950 (Sundays only)	21535, 11900

DUTCH PROGRAMMES

Europe	
1700—1750	11930, 15175

GERMAN PROGRAMMES

Europe	
1800—1850	15175, 11930, 7270, 5980
0900—0950 (Sundays only)	25790, 21545

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